

CHINA



MAIL.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING. AND WITH WHICH IS INCORPORATED THE "HONGKONG EVENING MAIL AND SHIPPING LIST."

VOL. XXIV. No. 1793. 號八十月一十年八十六百八千一英 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 18TH NOVEMBER, 1868. 日五初月十年戌戌治同 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.
LONDON:—P. ALGAR, 11, Clement's Lane,
Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30,
Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, 121, Hol-
born Hill, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co.,
4 Old Jewry, E.C.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW
ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
bourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports
generally:—WHITE & BAUER, San
Francisco.
CHINA:—Swallow, Drown & Co. Amoy,
Giles & Co. Foochow, THOMPSON &
Co. Shanghai, H. FOGG & Co. Ma-
nila, C. KAHN & Co.

Arrivals.
Nov. 17, British barque, 279,
Hampshire, Whampoa, Nov. 15, General.
Nov. 18, British steamer, 1248,
Seward, Bombay, Galle, Penang and Sin-
gapore, Oct. 30, Nov. 4, 9 and 11, Mails
Upam and Treasure, P. & O. Co.
Nov. 18, Formosa, British steamer, 700,
Hockin, Shanghai, Nov. 14, General.
P. & O. Co.

Departures.
Nov. 18, Madura, for Whampoa.
18, La Plata, for Saigon.
18, Talca, for Bangkok.
18, Alert, for Yokohama.

Passengers.
ARRIVED.—Per China, Mr and Mrs
Brand, Mrs Hogg, Infant and 1 European
female servant, Mrs E. Clarke, Messrs Jam-
es, R. Munroe, E. Norton, G. Cass, R.
Campbell, G. Bingham, W. Green, G.
Smythdale, Merfomjans, Ross, 2 Sepoys,
and 20 Chinese.
Per Formosa, Messrs Howell, Smith,
Acheson, and 30 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.
The steam-ship Formosa, left Shanghai,
Nov. 14th at 10.45 a.m. She reports no-
derate S.W. winds and fine weather, with
exception of the first day when it was thick
and rainy. Passed steam-ship Costa in the
river bound up. Nov. 16, 8.30 a.m. pas-
sed a steamer standing to the Northward,
supposed to be steam-ship George, off Pata-
hock. Nov. 17, 4.30 p.m., passed steam-
ship Great Republic, standing to Northward,
off Three Chimney Bluff. Arrived at
Hongkong Nov. 18, 1.40 p.m.

New Advertisements.
STEAM TO
SHANGHAI & YOKOHAMA.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship
"OTOPPA"
will leave for the above places, at Noon
To-morrow, the 19th inst.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell
by Public Auction, in their Sales
Rooms, Queen's Road, on
FRIDAY,
the 20th instant, at Noon,—
The following GOODS, viz.,
100 dozen assorted Perfumery.
30 iron drums boiled paint Oil.
2 cases do. do.
1 pion Yellow Bee's Wax.
2 cases Californian Salmon.
A few dozen Flavoring Essences.
30 1 lb. tins Burnt Umber.
5 dozen Silver-plated Soup-ladles.
100 dozen tin boxes Wax Vestas.
An assortment of Clay and Wooden
Pipes.
A few dozen Cigar Tubes.
164 dozen Stereoscopic Views.
2 bales about 250 gross Wine
Corks.
Etc., Etc., Etc.
Also,
AT 1 O'CLOCK P.M.
Foil, Dumb-bells, Single-Sticks, Masks,
Etc.

F. DA CUNHA & Co.,
FROM PORTUGAL,
GOLDSMITHS AND WATCHMAKERS
Also,
REPAIRERS OF ORGANS & OTHER
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
58, WELLINGTON STREET,
Late Central Police Station,
HONGKONG.
Terms moderate. A share of patronage of
the liberal community is requested.
A lot of fine Organs for sale.
Hongkong, November 16, 1868. tf

STEAM-BOAT "MEKONG."
TENDERS are invited stating the lowest
price for altering the above steamer
lying at anchor off Siamese, Canton, now
propelled on the centre wheel system, into a
paddle-wheel boat. Particulars may be
obtained from the Undersigned, who do not
bind themselves to accept the lowest or
any tender.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, October 29, 1868. p229

WANTED.
ONNAGE to Amoy for 300 to 400 Tons
of Dead Weight.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 21, 1868.

New Advertisements.
SAYLE & Co.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
RESPECTFULLY solicit inspec-
tion of their New GOODS, in
the following Departments.

SILKS.
Evening-Dresses—Velvets.
Gloves—Ribbons.
Hosiery—Trimmings.
HABERDASHERY.
Manchester—Prints.
Mantles—Jackets.
Shawls—Bonnets.
Millinery—Ladies' Outfits.
BABY LINEN.

Gentlemen's Hats—Gloves.
HOSIERY.
Clothes—Tweeds.
Tailoring in all its Branches.

PERFUMERY, &c.
Household Linens—Blankets.
CARPETS.

FURNISHING DRAPERY,
Etc., Etc.
P.S.—The Dress-making, Millinery
and Tailoring are under the Super-
intendence of experienced West-End
hands.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

Instantaneous PHOTOGRAPHS
of the Regatta. Taken from
the S. S. "Clan Alpine."
FLOYD & Co.
Hongkong, Nov. 12, 1868. del2

NOTICE.
THE Fine Steamer "YUNG-HAI-AN"
(late Lancashire) will be sold by Pub-
lic Auction about the 24th inst., unless
previously disposed of by private contract.
The Steamer is 227 feet long, by 30 feet
beam, with 24 feet depth of hold. She was
built in Glasgow of the best iron, and is as
sound as when launched. Her engines,
by Napier, of 300 horse-power nominal,
are in good working order, and she was fit-
ted last year with two new boilers of an
approved pattern. She carries in addition
to her Coal, 10,000 pounds dead-weight for
900 tons measurement Goods.
She has on deck a handsome Saloon with
accommodations for 30 first-class passen-
gers arranged with every modern conve-
nience, and comfortable cabins for second-
class passengers forward. Her between
Decks are lofty and well adapted for the
transport of troops or native passengers.
For further particulars apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. tf

HAMBURGH & BREMEN FIRE
INSURANCE CO.
HE Undersigned are now authorized to
accept Assurances against Fire at Hong-
kong, and at any of the open Ports in China,
to the increased amount of \$50,000 on one
risk.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. 946

FOR SALE.
FRENCH Preserved Provisions, Pate of
Partridge, Snipe, Hare, Plover, &c.,
&c., &c.
SAUSAGES TRUFFLED.
Truffled Pate of Foie Gras, French Pres-
erved Vegetables, Petits Pois, Brussels
Sprouts, Asparagus, Mushrooms, &c., &c.,
&c.
Apply to
G. DUBOST & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. 949

MISS ROSE
HAS received per "OVERLAND"
MAIL, a Select Assortment of
Ladies' and Children's fashionable BONNETS
and HATS, in Velvet, Terry, Seal, Grabe,
Felt, and Straw, trimmed and untrimmed.
Chenille and Paisley SHAWLS. Velvet,
Cloth and Seal skin JACKETS, in great
variety.
Plain and Fancy SILKS, in the newest
designs and colors.
Real LACERS, in Honiton, Chantilly, Va-
lance, and Olney.
Ladies' French Cambric Trimmed HAND-
KERCHIEFS; Real Imitation, and Hem-
stitched Ditto.
Ladies' SUNSHADES, French FANS,
FLOWERS, FEATHERS, BIRDS, and
Hat ORNAMENTS.
Gold and Silver BELTING & BRAIDS,
in all widths.
Smoking CAPS and TASSELS.
Human HAIR, in Platts and Curle.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid BOOTS
and GLOVES.
Also,
Received direct from Berlin, a nice as-
sortment of WOOLS, in all colors.
WELLINGTON STREET,
Opposite the Catholic Chapel.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868. tf

WANTED.
ONNAGE to Amoy for 300 to 400 Tons
of Dead Weight.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Hongkong, October 21, 1868.

New Advertisements.
NOTICE.
THE Buildings known as
DENT AND COMPANY'S
HONGKONG PRAYA PROPERTY,
will be sold by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
FRIDAY,
the 20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M.,
on the Ground.
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 22, 1868. no20

FOR SALE.
THE New Steamer "YUNG-HAI-AN" in
case of 300 each.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 9, 1868.

NOTICE.
ALL Persons having claims against the
Estate of the late firm of DENT & Co.,
are requested to furnish particulars of the
same to the Trustees, addressed to the care
of Mr E. WHEELER, Hongkong, on or be-
fore the 30th November, 1868, in order to
participate in the first dividend.
A. TURLING, Trustee of Dent &
W. KRESSER, Co's Estate.
Hongkong, September 18, 1868. no30

FAWCETT & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
GENERAL STORE KEEEPERS, AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

NOTICE.
ON and after the 1st November, 1868,
BOARD and LODGING—BOARD,
LODGING—OR SPARE BED ROOMS, Furnish-
ed or Unfurnished, can be had at the House
formerly known as the ORIENTAL HOTEL,
Board and Lodging, \$40 per Month.
For further particulars, apply to
FAWCETT & Co.
Hongkong, October 30, 1868. tf

FOR SALE AT EAST POINT.
Complete assortment of LEAD and
ZINC, THIN SHEET, and SHEET IRON,
BAIL, ROD, ANGLE IRON and RIVETS,
Double Shear, Spring and Blister STEEL,
in round, square and flat bars. Bessemer
METAL, MINUTE YELLOW METAL, COPPER
PLATES, ROPS and PIPES. GAS FITTINGS
of every description. BOILER TUBES, Pres-
sure GAUGES, ELBS, PACKING and
all kinds of Engineer's Supplies.
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 1, 1868. mar10

NOTICE.
THE Office of the WANCHI STEAM BAKERY
is REMOVED to the Store of Messrs
MACBRYEN & Co., where all orders address-
ed to "WANCHI STEAM BAKERY" will receive
prompt attention. FANCY BISCUIT and
CAKE constantly on hand.
L. P. WARD,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, September 3, 1868. del3

HAIR & FORTZ,
General and Commission Agents
NAGASAKI.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned will sell by Public
Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 19th November, 1868, at 12 o'clock,
at his Sales Room, Commercial Bank
Buildings—

25 barrels Pork.
10 barrels Beef.
30 cases, each 4 doz. tins Salmon.
35 boxes Raisins.
10 bags Coffee.
150 boxes Soap.
10 boxes fancy Soap.
25 bolts Canvas.
2 bales Corks, each 130 gross.
8 rolls Leather.
50 cases, each 4 doz. Allsop's Ale.
10 cases, each 3 doz. Sherry.
8 cases, each 3 doz. Port.
8 cases Maraschino.
An Invoice of fine Meerschaum Pipes.
20 pairs cut glass Decanters.
10 cases green Corn.
15 bags Oatmeal.
An Invoice of Ladies' white cotton
Hose-Belts, Collars, Poplin, Silk Dres-
ses, Etc., Etc.
And,
1 Gold Hunting Watch.
And sundry other Goods.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, November 17, 1868. no19

PUBLIC AUCTION.
BOWRA & Co. have received instruc-
tions from Messrs SUBARAR & Co. to
sell by Public Auction, at the Go-
downs of Messrs CHAM, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
on
FRIDAY,
20th November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A.M.
(For the benefit of the concerned.)
21 bales Bengal WHEEL COTTON,
Damaged by sea water.
Ex "T. A. GIBB."
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery
in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Hongkong, November 17, 1868. no20

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from the Trustees of DENT
& Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction
(if not previously disposed of by private
sale), on
FRIDAY,
20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M., on the
ground.
The BUILDINGS known as DENT &
Co.'s Hongkong PRAYA PROPERTY, mea-
suring 298 feet in frontage by 175 feet
in depth, situated at Malacca Lot No. 7,
and consisting of—
One DWELLING HOUSE in the
Eastern Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the
1st Floor, and 8 Rooms on the 2nd
Floor, with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out
Offices, &c., &c., with Gas and Water laid
on, and a Godown below capable of hold-
ing about 2,000 Tons.
The Centre BUILDING known as
DENT & Co.'s Office, containing 8 Rooms,
Comptroller's Quarters, Spacious Fire-
proof Treasury and Godown, capable of
holding about 1,000 Tons.
One DWELLING HOUSE in the
Western Wing, containing 5 Rooms on the
1st Floor and 6 Rooms on the 2nd Floor,
with Bath Rooms, Kitchens, Out Offices,
&c., &c., with Gas and Water laid on, and
a Godown below of about 2,000 Tons
capacity.
Crown Rent \$917.64 per annum.
These Buildings have only been erect-
ed two years and are built of Granite and
Brick, the woodwork being Teak through-
out.
The whole of this Property to be sold
either in one or more lots to suit pur-
chasers.
TERMS OF SALE.—One third of the
purchase money to be paid on fall of the
hammer, one-third 2 months after sale,
and the balance 4 months after sale, in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Transfer expenses to be borne by the
purchasers.
For further particulars or details of
plans, apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Hongkong, October 16, 1868. nov20

Auctions.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

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purchase money to be paid on fall of the
hammer, one-third 2 months after sale,
and the balance 4 months after sale, in
Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
Transfer expenses to be borne by the
purchasers.
For further particulars or details of
plans, apply to
MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.,
Hongkong, October 16, 1868. nov20

NOTICE.
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structions from the Trustees of DENT
& Co.'s Estate, to sell by Public Auction
(if not previously disposed of by private
sale), on
FRIDAY,
20th November, 1868, at 3 P.M., on the
ground.

**HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-
ING CORPORATION.**

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman.—GEORGE JOHN HELLAND, Esq.
Deputy Chairman.—Geo. F. HENRY, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq. JAMES B. TAYLOR, Esq.
SOLOMON D. SASSOON, Esq.
A. JOSE, Esq.
JAS. P. DUNNISON, Esq.
WILLIAM LEMANN, Esq.
JULIUS MENKE, Esq. RICHARD ROWETT, Esq.
And,
E. R. BELLING, Esq.
Managers.
Hongkong, . . . VICTOR KRESSER, Esq.
Shanghai, . . . DAVID MACLEAN, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County
Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED
ON Current Deposit Accounts at the rate
of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily
balances.
On Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities,
and every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the
chief Commercial places in Europe, India,
Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, June 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having PURCHASED
the interest of the "WANCHI STEAM
BAKERY," begs to notify the Public of Hong-
kong and Ship Masters that he is prepared
to furnish Daily Supplies of Soft BREAD
in various forms, to any part of the Co-
lony.
Also Ship BREAD of best quality and at
low rates constantly on hand or baked in
quantities at short notice.
Also Water, Butter, Soda and Sugar
BISCUITS by the Barrel, Tin or Pound.
Also Corn and Bye MEAL, HOMINY,
CORN STARCH, BAKING SODA, Salu-
tary and Cream TARTAR.
FLOUR of best Brands constantly on
hand supplied by the Barrel, Bag, Tin or
Pound.
OAKE of all kinds baked to order.
The above is under the Superintendence
of Mr JONATHAN PAINSON, and all orders
forwarded to him, at the Bakery, or left at
Messrs MACBRYEN & Co.'s will receive
prompt attention.
L. P. WARD.
Hongkong, February 17, 1868.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MAR-
ITIMES DES MESSAGERIES
IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.
STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,
ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA,
MARSEILLES.

THE Company's Steamship "HOOGLY,"
Commandant DE BOVIS, will leave
this Port for the above places, with MAILS
PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO,
the 25th instant, at 2 P.M.
Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and
accepted in transit through Marseilles for
the principal places of Europe.
Cargo will be received on board until 4
P.M. of the 24th instant. Specie and
Parcels until 6 P.M. of the 24th instant.
(Parcels are not to be sent on board; they
must be left at the Agency's Office.)
For Particulars regarding Freight and
Passage, apply at the Company's office,
Hongkong. CONTENTS AND VALUES
OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.
C. BERTRAND, Principal Agent.
Hongkong, November 6, 1868. nov26

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP
COMPANY.**
THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO NEW YORK.
SHAMERS of this line will be despatch-
ed as follows:—
Great Republic, on or about Aug. 15.
Japan, " " Sept. 15.
China, " " Oct. 15.
Great Republic, " " Nov. 15.
Japan, " " Dec. 15.
Costa Rica, will leave Shanghai on or
about same date, connecting at Yokohama
with above-named steamers.
Passengers ticketed through to California,
Mexico, Central and South America, the
Atlantic States, and to England or France,
both via New York and by lines from Pa-
nama and Aspinwall.
Return tickets issued at a reduction of
10% upon the whole amount for the round
voyage.
Connections are made at Panama with
Steam Lines upon the West Coast of Cen-
tral and South America, at Aspinwall with
the "Royal West India Mail Line," West
India and Pacific Steam-ship Company,
(limited) and the "French Transatlantic
Company." And, at New York, with the
various lines to Europe. Tickets issued
for the following Steamship Lines: Cun-
ard, Inman, National, General Transat-
lantic Co., New York and Havre Steam-
ship Co., Hamburg and American Packet
Co., New York and Bremen Steamship
Co., and North German Lloyd's.
Favorable arrangements have been made
for through passengers and freight to Ame-
rica, from Calcutta, Penang and Singapore,
and, from Swatow, Amoy and Fouchow.
Through Bills of Lading given for Ports
of Mexico and on the West Coast of Cen-
tral and South America to as far as Valpa-
raiso, to New York, Liverpool, Southampton
and St. Nazaire, France.
Freight to United States payable in ad-
vance in Mexican Dollars, or on delivery
in American Gold Coin with 3 per cent ad-
ditional at shipper's option.
For further information, apply at the
Agency of the Company, Praya West.
GEO. F. BOWMAN, Agent.

Shipping.
**FOR LABUAN & SINGAPORE, OR
SINGAPORE DIRECT.**
Should sufficient inducement offer.
The new screw steamer
"VINE,"
Captain MANN, 468 tons
register, will have quick
despatch.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, November 16, 1868.

FOR LONDON.
Calling at Singapore, Penang & Mauritius.
The O. S. S. Co.'s Steamer
"AJAX,"
Kidd, Master, expected from
Shanghai about the end of
this month, will have immediate despatch
as above.
General Cargo, Drugs, &c., can now be
engaged.
For rate of Freight or Passage, apply to
BIRLEY & Co.
Hongkong, November 14, 1868. tf

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG
AND CALCUTTA.**
The British steamer
"ARRATON APCAR,"
Capt. Dr. SMITH, will leave
for the above ports, on Fri-
day, the 20th inst., at 5 P.M.
Despatches will close at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. nov20

Shipping.

FOR AMOY & MANILA.
The steamer
"FUNG SHUEY"
will be despatched for the above
ports at 3 P.M. on Thursday, the
19th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1868. no19

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI.
The Steamship
"FUSU YAMA,"
Captain DUNDAS, will leave for
the above ports, on Saturday,
the 21st inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS HARRIS & Co.
Hongkong, November 17, 1868. no21

FOR YOKOHAMA DIRECT.
This A 1 Russian steam-
ship
"SHAFTESBURY,"
Captain ATKIN, will meet
with quick despatch for
the above port.
For Freight, &c., apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868. tf

The Diamond Line S. S.
"UNITED SERVICE,"
expected to arrive from Eng-
land before the end of the
month, will proceed immediately to Shang-
hai.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
THE BORNEO CO. LIMITED.
Hongkong, October 16, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE.
The British steamship
"SAKURA,"
Capt. BEAZLEY, will have quick
despatch for the above port.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 10, 1868. tf

FOR SAIGON.
The A 1 British barque
"BYANGELINE,"
Capt. J. E. ADAMS, will have
quick despatch for the above
port.
For Freight, apply to
ROB. S. WALKER.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868. tf

FOR SAIGON.
The French barque
"BENGALI,"
Captain DEMIAUX, will have
quick despatch for the above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LAMMER, ATKINSON & Co.
Hongkong, November 13, 1868.

FOR SAIGON.
The A 1 French ship
"ST. ORLY,"
Captain ROBERT, will have im-
mediate despatch for the above.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
LANDSTEIN & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868. tf

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 British ship
"LOUISA,"
Capt. LANSLOW, will load here
and at Whampoa, and have
quick despatch for the above port.
For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, November 12, 1868.

FOR SINGAPORE.
The British barque
"TRINULO,"
will leave for the above port
on or about the 20th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1868. no20

FOR NEW YORK.
The A 1 American barque
"STERLING,"
(BUILT IN 1866),
of 468 Tons Register, HARRING,
Master, having the greater portion of her
cargo engaged, will load here, and at
Whampoa, and have early despatch for the
above port.
For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, October 20, 1868. tf

FOR SALE.
The A 1 North German Brig
"GAZELLE,"
of 196 Tons Register, built in
1865 all of Oak copper-fastened
and coppered. She ranges 3 1/2 L.I. in
Veritas until May 1873. The vessel is in
first rate order.
Apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Hongkong, October 21, 1868. tf

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
The North German Ship
"SCHILLER,"
will load for the above Port,
and have despatch.
For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
Hongkong, October 13, 1868. no24

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.
The first class French ship
"LA PLATA,"
JOHN, Master, of 444 tons re-
gister.
For particulars, apply to
FREDERICK DEGENAER,
Hongkong, November 2, 1868.

attention of our communication from a correspondent in the East. The event has soundness of the large proportion in China, have our policy, and in refusing to see the Chinese. British authorities, the correspondent of the police and America in the good sense to prevail heads, who were by the social and the na- ensued on the every official act representatives.

ative Council will at noon.

correspondent in- arrived that Mr. Rutherford Alcock had been.

incident strictly in which the Chi- the relative status- element in the seems that the to hand Prince- that, instead of his Royal Highness in a great while Mr. Burlin- that, while the

Oct. 12, contains

—In November, the junior and only firm of Messrs. merchants, of Mal- of this port in the the barque *Star*, leaving a number and, without the family of his days subsequently the sequestration of Mr. Moore, official that his agent at in obtaining pos- which arrived at he had received Moore. Criminal taken by the Martin, the son of a command of the

remarks:—Mr. ston may, it seems, of the disposition and people to ship to the West. Peking gives some rapid temper and rapid mistake was received Old Pin, in with, while his boys, the scour- who rank with from the present enough more respect- of the court. It is quite a hole- up as a sop to d people in Peking know of its exis- sion here is that a yearly tribute to live in the but the officials are by, and they ad- the masses.

to the General Post- and China Herald- ing a reply to a the miscarriage French mail, there message:—“If some- supplementary” in a packet, despatch- each month, does one to be forward- at; and when this at Marseilles, destination by the that place.”

gripping has been on at Williams- in a charge of mar- mitted from Hong- of Chinese pas- sion about thirty ar, owing as is as- proper provisions, ot of the Captain, on, formerly in the at advice was still orne, and under any body to blame

son. omaker, went on Bengal, the other en pairs of shoes, on, Pierre Durand (all seem) unde- payment, and de- were remanded yest- again to-day to May, 28 to go to shomaker, who it ested, and kicked, asked for his no-

ed Luk Aon, in in- at noon, was in- stone at the mas thereby committing the “violent” for the violence of the captain Carroll op, while his chair upbraid was in the opportunity of her one of the day- chase. Prisoner, a stone at the pur- then threw away by all picked up by was recognized as ouliske gave him a

promise of fourteen strokes, and 4 months' hard labor in Gaol.

Chun Aloo, another suspicious character who is well known in Gaol, was charged with having snatched a bag containing cash valued at about \$3 therein, on the Fraya. As prisoner was identified by Gaol officers, he was committed for trial at the Supreme Court.

Sikh constable No. 361 (Jewallah Singh) was charged by Inspector Craddock with having been found gambling contrary to regulations of police discipline. He was found absorbed last night, for the fourth time, deeply in the “tan-tan.” Prisoner pleaded that he had lost \$300, and was doing, naturally enough, all he could to win them back. He expressed a wish that they might send him away from the Colony and his gambling temptations. Mr. Goodlake fined the prisoner \$200, in default six weeks' imprisonment with hard labor.

Tang Akwan, the man who threw the pepper into the eyes of the incipient mil- lardier, with the intention of robbing the said official (by anticipation) of his money won at the gambling table, was brought up again on remand to-day. One named G. Carter, described as a “watchman of a hell,” said he knew the prisoner to be a gambling-house holder. Mr. Goodlake there- fore remanded the prisoner to his services by sending him to six months' hard labor, ordering him to be twice publicly flogged in fourteen strokes each, and to find sureties to the amount of \$200 for nine months thereafter.

Chun Aloo, who was charged by Mr. Thomas Hodgson (Bowie & Co.) with having been found looting about the premises of the above-named firm, and with having been concerned in an extensive robbery committed by a defalcating com- mander, was brought up on remand before Mr. May. George Mack, a watchman at the Hillier Street gambling-house, said that on Friday, 13th inst., he saw a defendant and two other men come into the gambling- house. About 10 o'clock same night, he saw these men come from the house far as the Medical Hall, and it was rumoured that they had lost \$1,500. Another watch- man of the same gambling-house deposed to having seen them come on the 4th in- stant, after nine o'clock (or bang-time), as far as the Oriental Bank, and that they had lost \$1,500. Another watch- man of the same gambling-house deposed to having seen them come on the 4th in- stant, after nine o'clock (or bang-time), as far as the Oriental Bank, and that they had lost \$1,500. Another watch- man of the same gambling-house deposed to having seen them come on the 4th in- stant, after nine o'clock (or bang-time), as far as the Oriental Bank, and that they had lost \$1,500.

Intelligence has been received from Mr. Moore, official that his agent at in obtaining pos- which arrived at he had received Moore. Criminal taken by the Martin, the son of a command of the

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

Before the Hon. Chief Justice and a Jury.
November 18, 1868.

The Criminal Sessions for November were opened this morning at ten o'clock. Ju- rors: Messrs G. B. Falconer, H. Judges, J. F. Rose, H. Jorgis, A. Roeker, Spring and Britto.

ESCAPED CONVICTS.
H. P. Drummond, Charles Smith, both convicts, who escaped from the Mint on the 19th October, about noon, and were recaptured at Kowloon on the evening of the 20th, were charged with the said offence. The first prisoner pleaded guilty, but Smith took his chance of a defence. Mr. Douglas, in his evidence, stated that no chains were used towards European pri- soners, either inside or outside of the Gaol, and explained the fact by saying that the probabilities of escape by Europeans were much less than those of Chinese escaping. Prisoner had only two or three months to serve.

Smith, in defence, said that he could have escaped whenever he pleased while acting as cook at the Mint, but didn't. He thought, however, that he was entitled to a mitigation of sentence, and that the only way to get it was to run away; he had been fairly treated, by a court, but he had been first few months of his service, and was re- ported sometimes in consequence; but he had not been reported for the last eleven months, and he had worked outside of the Gaol for eighteen months. He understood that, according to the regulations here and in England, he was entitled to get his free- dom on the 28th September, and he could only get justice by going away.

His Lordship remarked that the facts of the escape were clear enough, and admitted by prisoner. His Lordship returned a verdict of guilty; and His Lordship passed sentence. He said that prisoner's own case was, that he had been treated lenient- ly by the Gaol Governor, that a certain amount of confidence was reposed in Euro- pean prisoners, and that they were not la- den with irons as some other prisoners were. It was not his duty to report upon some trait in prisoner, or loading them with irons. As regards the right to mitiga- tion, that was an erroneous impression entertained by some prisoners; but they had no right whatever to any mitigation. The authorities had a system of mitigation of sentence which applied to those who were remarkable for good behaviour; but there was no right in the question. This was a very foolish act on the part of the prisoner. He wondered what more pri- soners did not escape under the present prac- tice. The sentence of the Court was that he should be imprisoned with hard labor for two years, to commence at the expiration of the present sentence.

H. P. Drummond was then brought up for sentence; and on requesting leave to ask one or two questions of Mr. Douglas, the Gaol Governor said that Drummond had not been recommended specifically for any remission of sentence, but he had re- commended him for the favorable consider- ation of the Governor, for having caught a Chinese prisoner who was trying to es- cape. Any remission rested with Drum- mond's subsequent conduct.

Drummond said he felt his position acutely, and expressed a hope that His Lordship would bear in mind that no reward had been given him for capturing the Chinese prisoner. The Chief Justice observed that, consid- ering the education and former position in life of the prisoner, it was painful to see a man going wrong as he (the prisoner) had done; and the terrible results of such

wrong-doing could not but be acutely felt by Drummond. But at the same time, justice must be equally administered, and the fact that he had been favored with su- perior education and means of knowing what was right and what was wrong, as a boy, was no reason why he should be more leniently dealt with. He had been very foolish, and there was room for commiser- ation, but not mitigation. The sentence of the Court was two years' imprisonment, to commence after the expiry of the present sentence. His claim to mitigation had been forfeited by his escape, but he believed mercy was possible on account of subse- quent good behaviour. One of the pur- poses of his detention was to secure him yet becoming a respectable member of society. His Lordship again expressed his surprise that Mr. Douglas kept the European pri- soners so well as he did, sent out as they were to work in the way described.

THE SHAWSWELL CASE.
Mr. Pollard, Q.C., appeared on behalf of Mr. Shawswell, who has been in Gaol for some time on a charge of having murdered a Chinaman in a sampan in the Harbour, by dropping or throwing a stone from the deck of the American ship *Scotian*. The learned counsel submitted that it was a nice question whether the Court had any right to remand a prisoner more than once, as his client had been now for the last three months or more. He produced the certi- ficate of the Colonial Surgeon, which showed that Shawswell's life was in danger; and the ship might by accident or wreck never get here at all.

His Lordship remarked that he was not sure that this was a Gaol delivery, else he might order Shawswell to be brought up. But he was not sure of that, and thought that *habes corpus* was the only way by which he could be brought up. The point was pretty fairly argued some time since.

The Acting Attorney General said that he had no witnesses, and would have to wait for the ship's arrival.

His Lordship remarked that this was not before him; he would require that on sub- duce. But could he not arrange bail in some way? He felt very much for the man when he was last before him.

Mr. Pollard said that it would be a month or so before the ship returned.

His Lordship then suggested, and it was mutually arranged, that bail in \$1,000 should be taken for Mr. Shawswell's ap- pearance.

THE BROTHEL "SQUEEZE."
Wong Ayew, Ojuna Achew, and Lee Ayut were placed at the bar, and pleaded not guilty to a charge of having obtained \$4 under false pretences from the inmates of a house in Gutzlaff Street. This case, it may be remembered, is connected with a system which is said to have been carried on, by means of which the prisoners ob- tained sums of money from inmates of secret brothels and family houses under the pretence of being connected with and acting for Inspector Petersen (brothel in- spector), and under threat of medical ex- amination and other punishments.

Two females, inmates of the house alluded to, gave evidence descriptive of what took place when the money was handed over; and Inspector Petersen and his servant narrated how the trap was laid in which the prisoners found themselves. This trap was, that the Inspector furnished four marked silver dollars to one of the female complainants, which dollars were given to the first prisoner (Wong Ayew), upon the pretence of being stated.

As the evidence pointed chiefly against the first prisoner, who was represented to be an interpreter at No. 8 Station, the second prisoner (Bonnett & Co.'s shop) and third prisoner (a shoe-maker) were dismissed from this charge—the Crown Prosecutor having consented to a verdict of not guilty on this charge. They, however, were in custody upon a charge of bribery in connection with the same case; second prisoner was defended by Mr. Hayler.

Prisoner's defence was a bold one. He said that the money was put into his breast- pocket, in order that the females might not be charged with having kept a secret brothel. There was afterwards a quarrel, and he was put out by the lokong. A witness who was called failed entirely to strengthen prisoner's case, as he contradicted every question put to him.

His Lordship remarked, while summing up, that prisoner's defence was one of the boldest he ever heard made in a Court of justice; and he could not suggest any doubt upon the evidence for the prosecution.

The Jury found prisoner guilty; and the Court was then adjourned till to-morrow.

THE YANGTSE AFFAIR.
(N. C. Daily News.)
News has just come from Shanghai that Teng-kwo-fan has at last given up his resistance. Mr. Medhurst's negotiations have been crowned with complete success. The *Rodney*, *Itinada*, *Icarus*, and *Stacey* arrived at Shanghai about 4 p.m. on Sunday, and dropped anchor right in front of the city, at the entrance to the Canal and Straits of Changhai. The new Chinese steamer *Tung-tse*, which had just been built in Shanghai for the Viceroy, lay quite close to the squadron, having come up the river on the previous day with the *Taipei* of Shang- hai and Chinkiang. These gentlemen had been summoned from their posts to aid Teng-kwo-fan in his negotiations. It was believed that their intimate acquaintance with foreign usages, and cunning in the employment of foils to foreign diplomacy, would be of great advantage, and would compensate for the inherent weakness of the case itself. The Chinese officers looked ominous. It was quite evident that the Viceroy rested his faith on diplomatic fencing, and subtle negotiation, to get himself out of the difficulty in which he found he was involved. The idea that our demands were just, and ought to be conceded on their own merits, does not seem to have entered into his imagination.

The effect of this step was immediate and satisfactory. The foreigner who was in command of the ship went at once to the Governor General's Yamen to report the affair; and the result was, that before 10 o'clock the same night he returned on board the *Rodney* with a despatch from Teng-kwo-fan, giving an entire and un- qualified assent to all the demands which Mr. Medhurst had previously made. His Excellency saw at once that His Majesty's Consul was not now in the helpless position in which he had been at the time of his former visit; that he was no longer a mere postulant begging for a few crumbs of justice, but that he had come to demand redress for a gross and unprovoked outrage; and was prepared to insist on what he deemed right and fair. The English were evidently in earnest, and were not going to be satisfied with mere words. It was evident that the fleet had not come up the river for nothing; a rebuff was all very well two months ago, but it was not very likely to be submitted to on the present occasion. Teng-kwo-fan saw all this at a glance; and with that wonderful power of adapting themselves to circumstances which the Chi- nese possess in an eminent degree, he at once gave way and conceded all that Mr. Medhurst demanded from him. The act was done with considerable promptitude and showed that His Excellency perfectly

understood the nature of his position, and felt that it was no longer safe to treat the question under discussion as he had treated it on a previous occasion.

An interview took place on the following day, when Mr. Medhurst visited Teng and his successor Mr. Ma, who has not yet taken over the seal of office. The fleet was to return to Chinkiang on Thursday; from Yangchow, in order to see that his de- mands were all strictly enforced. The *Tung-tse* was to be held as a material guarantee until this was done—a step, the wisdom of which cannot be too much men- tioned. We all know what Chinese promises mean, and how readily they can be broken, or evaded. And it is not at all unlikely that Teng may have had some idea of this solu- tion of the question in his mind, when he assented so readily to Mr. Ma's demands. The “attachment” of the *Tung-tse*, however, now saves us from this risk, and we may feel confident that justice will at length be done to the sufferers by the Yangchow outrage.

This effort made by Teng-kwo-fan to get Mr. Seward to act as arbitrator in the pre- sent difficulty, is more amusing than seri- ous. The U. S. Consul General, however, has shown his usual good sense in refusing to have anything to do with the affair. No one knows better than Mr. Seward that our interests are in common in China, and that an insult to one foreigner is an insult to all. If the Americans have a difficulty and settle it promptly and effectively, it is a gain for us as well as for them. If they are, we justify have been perpetrated, we both suffer, and with us all the other Treaty powers in China.

Progress in this country does not mean the progress of any one nation in preference to another, but the common advance of all. And a backward step taken by one cannot fail to be prejudicial to the interests of the other Treaty powers.

It has been very fortunate for our credit in China that the negotiations in the present instance have been so admirably man- aged. It would be invidious to draw distinctions where both Consular and Naval men have acted so well together. Sir Rutherford Alcock may be also congratulated on his energetic action in the matter. It calls to mind the vigour and ability which characterized him in his younger days, and which he would seem he has not yet quite lost. He must not feel that he has struck the true key-note of our policy in China, which is, to exact redress for wrongs and outrages on the spot where they have been committed, and from the very men who have committed them, or instigated their commission.

While these proceedings have been oc- ccurring at Shanghai, Lieutenant Comman- der Dyer of H. M. S. *Jove*, has been mak- ing a survey of the Grand Canal. He has been so active in this matter that, between Sunday morning and Tuesday evening he had examined over 60 miles of the Canal northward from the Yang-tze, and accom- plished the possibility of getting his gunboat up as far as Kar-Yow. The survey had to be made in Chinese boats, as it was not considered safe to take the *Jove* into the Canal before its depth and width were accurately known. Chinkiang, 12th Novem- ber, 1868.

From another source we learn that Mr. Medhurst was expected to arrive at Chinkiang yesterday, and intended to, at once proceed to Yangchow with an escort of 400 men, and some field pieces. A Yamen has been there set apart for the use of himself and the Chinkiang and Shanghai Tai- wais, who accompany him. He will there, as we have remarked, investigate the case against the literati, and see all his demands carried into effect. His Excellency Ma paid a visit of courtesy to Mr. Medhurst on board the *Rodney*, after negotiations were concluded, and was received with all ceremony. He was taken to and from the shore in the steamer *Pan-ko*.

The *Conservator* supplies the following parti- culars of the interview:—It would have been thoroughly in accord- ance with the rules of Chinese diplomacy to have agreed to the principle to get rid of the immediate pressure, and then to have nullified the concession by obstructions in detail. Whether this was the Viceroy's in- tention is of course uncertain, but there were grounds for suspicion in the prompt settlement of the dispute in one interview. This contingency was met by Mr. Medhurst, by what must be considered a grand coup. He demanded security for the fulfilment of the Viceroy's promise, namely, that there is, of course, you have our word, and here is our bond with the vice-regal seal attached. They were told that this was not sufficient, and that they must hand over the new steamer *Tung-tse* lately launched from the arsenal at Shanghai and then lying at the anchorage at Nankin. At this announcement the mandarins looked at each other with amazement. There was no escape from the condition. The steamer was under the *Rodney*'s orders, and her guns were left to allow her to move; and the Viceroy would plainly that if not surrendered she would be taken possession of at sunset. The effect on the mandarins was like an electric shock. The Viceroy changed colour violently and everybody was sorry for him personally. Tai, Tontue of Chin- cheang, a fine placid-looking gentleman, be- came suddenly demonstrative and attempt- ed to take Mr. Medhurst by storm. As for Teng, he lost all self-control and became simply furious in his rage. But the Viceroy sent orders to the anchorage to deliver up the steamer, which was done before five o'clock. There was something in the cir- cumstances of the case that touched the Chinese officials more keenly perhaps than the mere pecuniary value of the steamer. She is a handsome vessel, and they are proud of her. It seems probable also that she was specially intended to escort Teng from Nankin, and he will have some diffi- culty in explaining away the fact of her seizure. She is to accompany the English ships to Chinkiang, and is not to be given back until Mr. Medhurst's demands have been completely and literally complied with at Yangchow.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.
The P. and O. steamer *Chin*, Captain Steward, from Bombay with dates to the 30th Oct., Galle 4th, Penang 9th, and Singapore 11th inst., bringing the *Europe* Mails of 3rd and 9th Oct., arrived this morning, being four days in advance of due time.

The bulletin by the present mail is as follows:—In silver to Singapore \$12,800; to Hongkong \$17,218. The *China* carries 924 bales of Cotton and 1,502 chests Mal-acca pepper for China. The last Bombay mail, the *Admiral*, carried 1,425 per chest.

The following are the latest telegrams, dated London:—Oct. 17th.—Telegraphic advice received from Spain state, that it is expected the throne will be offered to the father of the King of Portugal.

The latest advice received from New York state, that a later return from the State of Indiana, reduces the Republican majority by 1,000. The Democratic party claim the State. There is a report that a movement has been started to nominate Chart (Chase), instead of Seymour for the Presidency.

17th Oct.—Total Bullion in the Banks of England and France £26,375,000.
19th Oct.—Earl Mayo has appointed Major Bourke to be his Private Secretary. The latest Spanish News is to the effect that the present Provisional Government of Spain will resign after the Assembly of the Constituent Cortes, who will alone grant future funds and collect the Government Revenues. The Cortes and Monasteries are to be reduced by half their present number and are prohibited from receiving Novices.

Oct. 21st.—Latest telegrams from Spain state that the Spanish Government has de- clared the suppression of all Convents, Monasteries and Religious Houses, estab- lished in Spain since 1837, and their property to be confiscated. Lope [Admiral Topete] has declared himself to be in favour of a monarchy. The Democrats would prefer a Republic, but are prepared to support a monarchy if voted by the people. Latest American advice state that the Republic- ans have carried the Indiana election, and that Congress had adjourned until the eleventh of November.

Oct. 24.—It is stated that Foreign Powers will shortly recognise the Spanish Revolution. The Duke of Edinburgh is preparing to start on a Tour round the world. General Bank Shares £43 1/2. Mercantile Bank Shares £30 1/2. Rupee Paper undanged. Oct. 30.—Mr. Massey has made a speech to the Electors of Liverpool, in which he defended the Policy of Annexation, and demonstrated the importance of Railways, Irrigation and the Cultivation of Cotton in India. The Prospects of a Spanish Loan for £2,000,000 Reals, has been issued. Hol- land and Italy have recognised the Spanish Revolution.

SUMMARY OF INTELLIGENCE.
(From the London and China Herald.)
Home affairs are remarkably quiet. The rumour of the Queen's intended visit to Knowsley remains uncontradicted. There is a clearly a suppressed apprehension that Her Majesty may resist the disestablish- ment of the Irish Church, the prospect of the act being a violation of the Coronation Oath, but it is to be hoped that no such parliamentary collision as so ill-advised a step will cause any occur. Nothing has transpired of a nature to lead to the con- clusion that the result of the coming elec- tion will be otherwise than was stated in our last issue. Mr. Disraeli has issued his address to his Buckinghamshire consti- tuents and has really stated nothing be- yond what might have been expected.

The Spanish Revolution has begun. The island of Cuba is said to have declared its independence, and the Spanish fleet is being equipped to suppress the revolt. Commercial telegrams from Cuba seem to discountenance this rumour. Queen Is- abella has fallen after a reign of exactly 36 years. She succeeded to the throne at the death of her father, on the 29th of Sept., 1833, and on the same day of 1868 she re- signed her reign and her capital and termi- nated a reign that had been almost equal to her life. In that long period the troubles of the Spanish nation have been almost continuous. The Pope has sent the ex-Queen his benediction, which politically speaking has been as effective as if his Holiness had pronounced her excommunicated.

Marshal Serrano will shortly apply for a loan of one hundred million reals upon the London market against guaranteed hypo- thecated securities.

The Queen Isabella is said to have placed her abdication in favour of the Prince of Asturias in the hands of the Constitutional Cortes. Senor Olazaga is still in Paris. The affair has had one good effect on Euro- pean politics, namely, the interruption of French aggression in so-called a po- sition, as to render war on the Continent almost an impossibility unless French sus- ceptibilities be disregarded—which God forbid.

The *Saturday Review* thinks it is quite time to give up petting and apologetic Italy, and sketches a vivid picture of the depravity of the Court and people, the neglect of military laws, the laxity prevailing in the army and navy, the children of the people, and the general slothfulness and corruption existing among all classes.

Switzerland and the North of Italy have suffered from frightful inundations. Streets, bridges, and even entire villages have dis- appeared, many lives have been lost, and an immense amount of property destroyed. The heavy fall of rain still continued at date of last advice, leaving little ground to hope for early amelioration.

We have now more detailed news of the fearful earthquake in Peru, completely confirming the telegraphic despatch. Are- quipa was destroyed, Arica no longer exists. Where Cotacachi stood is now a lake. There and at Ibarra and Otavala, town and population disappeared together. The sea retreated from the coast, and came back in a great wall, like waves, sweeping ships and coast towns to irretrievable ruin. No such calamity has happened during the present generation.

Count Walowski is dead. The Duke of Brabant seems to be a little better, and hopes are entertained of his recovery. The health of the Queen of Portugal is causing much uneasiness to her physicians.

Matters in the United States are becom- ing less attractive, and General Grant's election seems pretty certain. The public debt is, however, increasing.

From British North America the Intel- ligence is cheering. The Nova Scotians have become half reconciled to federation. The Chinese embassy does not seem to be taking. It is lying totally neglected at the Grosvenor Hotel, with a hideous flag stuck up in front of the window. There must be some hitch in Mr. Burlingame's credentials, for no reception at the Foreign Office is talked about. We have not heard that even Sir

John Bowring, or the editor of the *London and China Express* or Professor Risley has left his card. We fancy, if the embassy, or deputation, or whatever the body may really be, were invited to dine with Mr. Rosebery, they would be subjected to out- rage without much regard or solicitation on the part of the public.

It is stated on good authority that the Indian navy is to be revived, when we sup- pose India will bear some little share of the expense incurred in protecting and foster- ing the opium trade.

The losses on tea imported continue enormous by reason of excessive supplies expected and the system of mock auctions which prevails. The deliveries for the port of London during the past two weeks exceed 33 millions of lb. per week, at which rate the stock in hand only represents seven- teen weeks' consumption. If the present pernicious system of mock auctions were resisted by importers, and the public allowed to participate in the advantage of the late heavy decline in rates, the consumption would certainly display a stimulus, and if holders could thus be encouraged to avert the impending panic by treating the market gently, the present difficulty might be tilted over. But importers being the mercy of a body of dealers who organize mock auctions at pleasure, the astringent process pursued is quietly and effectually performed.

The late collision between her Majesty's ships *Warrior* and *Royal Oak*, when on their passage to Ireland, has formed the subject of a court-martial, and we sincerely trust that the officers constituting the court will express some opinion as to the propriety of the admiralty supplying a “stern light” to all ships of the Royal Navy. It cannot be expected that heavy iron clad vessels, differing in tonnage, midship section, beam, length, and immersion, ranging from 6,600 tons and 400 feet to 2,004 tons and 260 feet in length can regulate the respective speeds, under canvas or steam, as easily as the line-of-bat- tle ships or frigates of the past; indeed, some of them cannot keep station when sailing without assistance from the screw, and if a tolerably good station is kept, it is only shows unremitting attention on the part of the officers of the mangled fleet. So long as a ship in a squadron can see even indistinctly the hull or sails of the ship next her ahead, accidents seldom occur, as she can range up on either quarter without danger of fouling; but when the ship ahead is lost sight of, the darkness, mist, heavy rain, or loss of distance, there ought to be some safe guide to the sternmost ship to correct her bearings and distance, and no- thing that we know of is so certain or effec- tual as a bright stern light shown by her immediate leader in the line to enable her to regain her position.

The fighting powers and endurance of the Sikhs and Punjabs are well known. Amongst the latter are the 23rd, who behaved themselves with such gallantry in Abyssinia. The present idea of those who are supposed to be “knowing” at Simla is that a force of 20,000 men is being now organised, to be ready to start at the close of the year, and to arrive in the Hazara Valley early in the cold weather. The authorities are certainly keeping details to themselves—a consequence perhaps, of having nothing to divulge, but this official reticence does not prevent the more indiscreet Simla gossip going as far as to name a few of the regiments pencilled in Sir William Mansfield's pocket-book. Of the supposed-to-be lucky ones, the 85th and 92nd Highlanders are pushed into the most prominent positions. They both have cer- tainly much to recommend them to these knowing ones, if not to Sir William Man- sfield's discerning eye. They came from home early this year, and have been broken in to Indian life without yet suffering from those evils which all old Anglo-Indian re- giments succumb to after a few years' resi- dence. Their principal recommendation, however, consists in their being armed with the snider, and with the 6th, now march- ing to the front, are the only regiments in the Punjab thus armed. Another regiment not ungenerally mentioned as likely to be “placed” in this exciting race for military fame is the 8th Lancashire. They are, it is said, to move from Lucknow almost im- mediately, so as to get up in time for a quiet November stalk in Agor and Hazara valleys, collapsing after the pleasure of the fight, into that most invigorating of cavalry stations, Campbellore. If, as is reported, a force of 20,000 men be concen- trated for field operations north of Peshawar in the coming cold season, it is not to be supposed that the arrangements will con- sistent under General Wilde. We shall in all probability see our gallant commander-in-chief, Sir William Mansfield, at the head of his army, spurred on, as we all shall be, by visions of reward a *Fabyan*. Who knows whether we may not go through and through everything, and cross bayonets with the Russians at the other side? At all events, everybody insists that our north-west frontier must be restored. We must either restore and take possession of the Cabool Hills, west of Peshawar, or retire (which would be impo- litic) and fortify ourselves securely along Upper India. The coming cold season in India will, therefore, be of much greater interest than most people in England are probably aware of.

Communications have been received re- specting occurrences at the Curragh, in which certain officers of the Carabineers and Royal Dragoons are said to be im- plicated. An inquiry has been ordered to be held by the resident magistrate at the Curragh, it is unnecessary as it would probably be unfair, to make any remark at present further than to express a hope that the accused may be very clearly af- fected their characters as gentlemen.—Vice- Admiral Sir Baldwin Walker's time as commander-in-Chief at the Nile will ex- pire in the month of April, 1869, and we understand that Vice-Admiral George St. Vincent King, O. B., is a candidate for the appointment. We are informed that Ad- miral King's father and grandfather suc- ceedingly held this command, so that this officer may be said to have a hereditary claim on it.—The Channel squadron is to be dis- persed. Rear-Admiral Warden, O. B., left Milford Haven on Thursday at about 4.50 p.m., and in company with the *Achilles* and *Bellerophon*, will make his way in the Minotaur to Portland, where, no doubt, by this time he has arrived.—Messrs Napier of Glasgow, have taken the contract to build the armour-plated ship *Hotspur* for the Admiralty. She is to be covered with plates of eleven inches thick, and the total weight is to be 1,000 tons. The price at which Mr. Burlingame's credentials, for no reception at the Foreign Office is talked about. We have not heard that even Sir

John Bowring, or the editor of the *London and China Express* or Professor Risley has left his card. We fancy, if the embassy, or deputation, or whatever the body may really be, were invited to dine with Mr. Rosebery, they would be subjected to out- rage without much regard or solicitation on the part of the public.

It is stated on good authority that the Indian navy is to be revived, when we sup- pose India will bear some little share of the expense incurred in protecting and foster- ing the opium trade.

The losses on tea imported continue enormous by reason of excessive supplies expected and the system of mock auctions which prevails. The deliveries for the port of London during the past two weeks exceed 33 millions of lb. per week, at which rate the stock in hand only represents seven- teen weeks' consumption. If the present pernicious system of mock auctions were resisted by importers, and the public allowed to participate in the advantage of the late heavy decline in rates, the consumption would certainly display a stimulus, and if holders could thus be encouraged to avert the impending panic by treating the market gently, the present difficulty might be tilted over. But importers being the mercy of a body of dealers who organize mock auctions at pleasure, the astringent process pursued is quietly and effectually performed.

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Post-Office Notice

forward Money Orders w
this Office and at the Ag
Shanghai and Yokohama
Order Offices in the Uni
Great Britain and Ireland,
exceeding £10, at the r
Current for Each Mail, a

Scale, viz. :—

For sums not exceeding	
Above £2 and not excee	
„ £5	„
„ £7	„
2.—No Money Order	

3.—Orders drawn in the name of the Government of Hongkong, Shanghai, and Amoy, will be paid at the place at which Money Orders are payable at the time of their presentation.

4.—Alphabetical Lists of the names of the holders of Money Orders, and of the amounts of the same, will be published in the Hongkong and Shanghai Gazette, and in the Amoy Gazette, at the expiration of three months from the date of the issue of the Money Orders.

dom, shewing the Count
are situated, are hung up
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and Yokohama.

5.—Applicants for Mo
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the Remitter and the Payee or Payee be a Peer or ordinary title will be sufficient designation of such "Baring Brothers" will more term Messrs., such as "vinton," or the name of

6.—The Remitter on standard is to be paid only through the option of giving the name of the Payee; if the Order will be crossed in the

7.—When an Order is presented to a Bank, a receipt by any person is sufficient, provided the Order contains the name of the receiving Bank, and is presented by some Person

8.—The signature of the payee to be affixed to the place provided for the payee be unable to write receipt by making his mark of a Witness, who must sign the receipt.

9.—Should the Payee desire to receive payment which the Order was issued at a lower Office than that in which originally drawn, the transfer provided the Order be

10.—In the event of miscarrying or being lost

11.—On the receipt of the Payee, (containing particulars, and accompanimental Commission) to the Original Order was payable.

12.—But when it is error in the name of the

a Money Order should be renewed for payment in which the Order was application must be made to the Money Order Office of the application must be made

13.—Repayment whether or renewed, or a duplicate be made to the remitter.

14.—Payment of an O
tained before the end of
Month after that in wh
for instance, if drawn in.

otherwise the Order will be cancelled, and a new Order (for which a new Commission, to be deducted from the Order, will be charged, if necessary.

15.—If an Order be not cashed within the Term of six Months, and of the Twelfth Calendar

that in which it was dra
if drawn in January and
the end of the following
to the Money will be
under peculiar circum
Office of the Country in
was drawn think proper t

by whomsoever presented will not be liable to any a wrong payment, however to negligence on the part the Post Office, the Post the Country or Colony in gence occurs will, if he &

17.—No Money Order
the advice has been previ

18.—Additional Rules
rity against fraud, and fo
ing of the system genera
as occasion may require.

19.—Should it appear that they are used by mercantile firms, either in the United Kingdom, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, British or Colonial Post Office may be; will consider the

the power of wholly susp
the issue of Money Order
By Comm
F. W
Post
General Post Office,

100

INSURANCES.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have received Authority by a recent Mail to issue **LIFE POLICIES** for amounts not exceeding £10,000 without reference to the Head Office, was previously required by the Board.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company
 Hongkong, January 6, 1865.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned having received extended limits from **THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY**, are now authorized to issue **POLICIES** against **FIRE** as follows, viz. On any one first-class Building, or Goods stored therein — in Hongkong \$60,000; in Macao \$45,000.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Agents Royal Insur. Company of Liverpool
 Hongkong, June 17, 1864.

REDUCTION
 IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM FOR
FIRE INSURANCE.
THE Undersigned have (as already stated) in their Circular dated 14th October last received authority from the Secretary of the **ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY** to Reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on **PRIVATE RESIDENCES** and on **FURNITURE** and **PICTURES**, therein contained.
 In cases of **Dwelling-Houses** removed from the Town, the rate of Premium will be *Three-quarters per Cent.* in place of *per Cent.* per ANNUM as hitherto charged and in cases of **Residences**, so situated, being detached or semi-detached, the rate will be further reduced to *One-half per Cent.* The Royal's Annual Rates for **FIRE INSURANCE** on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows, until further notice, viz. — Detached and semi-detached.
Dwelling-Houses (removed from the Town) and their Contents, \$ per cent.
 Other *Dwelling-Houses* (similarly situated) and their Contents, \$ per cent.
 First Class *China Houses* and their Contents, 12 per cent.
 Other Risks as per special arrangement.
ROB. S. WALKER & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company
 Hongkong, November 9, 1865.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent. Eighty per cent.) has been declared on the Profits contributed to the above Association for the Year ending 30th September 1867.
 Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contribution to that date to the Undersigned.
RUSSELL & Co.
 Hongkong, September 8, 1868.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company are prepared to grant **POLICIES** against **FIRE**, on **BUILDINGS** and **GOODS**, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
 Hongkong, February 8, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Company are prepared to grant **POLICIES** against **SEA RISKS**, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
 Hongkong, April 1, 1865.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue **POLICIES** upon **Marine Risks** at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.
 In addition to the usual brokerage the Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year divided pro rata the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.
RUSSELL & Co.
 Hongkong, March 2, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above Insurance Company are prepared to grant **POLICIES** covering **Marine Risks**, at the current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
 Hongkong, July 6, 1866.

SAMARANJ SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Macao for the above named Company are prepared to grant **POLICIES** covering **Marine Risks** at the current rates.
RAVNAL & Co.
 Macao, August 4, 1866.

DR. OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.
SAMARANJ SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.
THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above named Companies are prepared to grant **POLICIES** against **SEA RISKS** on the usual terms.
SIEMSEN & Co.
 Hongkong, August 1866.

NOTICE.
NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY
FROM and after this date the following Rates will be charged for Short Period Insurances:—
 Not exceeding one month, 1 of the Annual rate
 Above one month and not exceeding 3 months, " " " " " "
 Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months, " " " " " "
 Above 6 months, the full annual rate.
TURNER & Co.
 Agents.
 Hongkong, April 13, 1868.

